

## ANTI-BRYANITES PREPARE FOR WAR

"Tell Us How to Vote" Club Elects Underwood, Preceding Campaign.

The "Tell Us How to Vote Club" held a meeting yesterday afternoon, officially adopting a club button, and elected Representative Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, and Representative Martin Dies, of Texas, to its membership. Mr. Underwood, in his capacity as Ways and Means Committee chairman, has been assailed repeatedly by Mr. Bryan in the Commonsense, and has given the Peoples Leader some pretty hard knocks in return.

It was Mr. Dies who made a speech on the floor of the House a week or ten days ago, saying the Nebraska alive. Anti-Bryan Democrats are still reading it with delight and sending copies of the Congressional Record containing it to their friends by the thousands.

At a meeting of the "Tell Us How to Vote Club" to be held tomorrow evening in the Congress Hall Hotel, the details of the club's scheme for making the Peoples Leader quit meddling with the policies approved by party leaders will be discussed.

It is expected that within the next ten days the club will begin its active campaign against Bryan by wiring him daily in the name of the forty members of the organization and asking him to tell them how to vote on important resolutions having to do with the employment of janitors, the disposition of useless executive papers, and the ventilation of the hall of the House.

"Outside of such matters as there," said President Clark yesterday, "we won't bother Mr. Bryan. We realize he is a busy man and hope to decide for ourselves how to vote on the tariff, appropriation bills, and other minor matters."

Point has no street car system.

## WELCOME REBUKE TO THIRD TERM

House Members Join in Applauding Paragraphs from Washington's Farewell Address.

The two paragraphs in Washington's Farewell Address in which he declined to be a candidate for a third term, which were printed conspicuously on the first page of The Washington Herald yesterday, were greeted with tremendous applause when they were read in the House yesterday.

The outburst of applause was not on either the Democratic or Republican side of the House. It was a spontaneous outburst, in which the progressive Republicans alone refrained from joining.

Washington's Farewell Address was read by Representative Frank Clark, of Florida, after a slight misunderstanding caused by the substitution of President Taft's message for the first important document. At the conclusion of the reading, Representative Norris, of Nebraska, an insurgent Republican, who had not joined in the general applause at the paragraphs mentioned, moved that in further respect to George Washington the House adjourn.

This was put to a vote and lost 61 to 51—and the routine business of the day was taken up.

In the Senate the celebration of Washington's Birthday was observed by the reading of the Farewell Address by Senator John Kern, of Indiana.

House Extends Burton Law.

The Senate resolution extending the time of expiration of the Burton law from March 1 to May 1 was passed by the House yesterday. The Burton law provides that only 25,000 cubic feet of water can be diverted on the American side of Niagara Falls per second, and that 25,000 can be diverted on the Canadian side for the use of power companies.

## VISITS WASHINGTON'S TOMB.



PRESIDENT TAFT.

## TAFT PAYS TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON

Continued from Page One.

humble Mason, that he should on the 22nd of February, the birthday of George Washington, meet here as Masons to testify to our appreciation of his contribution to our great body and our belief that in the great traits of his character he illustrated the foundation principles of our order and our association. I am glad to be here to take part in this ceremony and to testify how deep my conviction is.

William L. Andrews, grand master of Virginia, made a happy reply to President Taft, stating that Masonry leveled all ranks and placed all on an equal footing of brotherhood and fraternity. A resolution was then introduced by George N. Napier, grand master of Alexandria, making the President a patron of the George Washington Masonic Memorial Association. It was adopted by a rising vote unanimously.

As the President remarked, it was James M. Lamberton who gave the President his lessons in Masonry just before he was initiated into a Cincinnati lodge in 1898, and many pleasant associations were recalled in their meeting. After shaking hands with several hundred members of Alexandria and Washington Lodges, No. 22, the President and his party again boarded the special car en route to Mount Vernon.

Christ Church Services.

Another unusual feature in store for President Taft upon his return, about 4:30 o'clock, was special services which were held at Christ Episcopal Church for the benefit of the President and other distinguished guests, many of whom had never before been in the church. The services were brief and were conducted by Rev. W. J. Morison, rector, and chaplain of the memorial association. President Taft sat in Washington's pew during these services. Immediately following the services, President Taft and his party returned on the special car to Washington, reaching this city about 5 o'clock.

When the train bearing the Presidential party reached King and Royal streets, in Alexandria, where the entire party disembarked, and was greeted by a crowd of several hundred persons. The President and his party were escorted to the Washington Hotel, where they were met by a large number of guests. The President and his party were then escorted to the Washington Hotel, where they were met by a large number of guests.

FOR WOMEN.—If you suffer from nervous breakdown, extreme nervousness, "blue" spells, desire to cry, worry, neuritis, back pains, loss of weight or appetite, sleeplessness, headaches, constipation, and are all out of sorts, Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers will make you feel that there is more to life than you ever realized before. Send today for the free trial package of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers.

FOR MEN.—If you suffer from nervous breakdown, extreme nervousness, "blue" spells, desire to cry, worry, neuritis, back pains, loss of weight or appetite, sleeplessness, headaches, constipation, and are all out of sorts, Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers will make you feel that there is more to life than you ever realized before. Send today for the free trial package of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers.

No more need of dieting, diversion, travel, or any other device. Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers do the work for you. Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers do the work for you. Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers do the work for you.

Free Package Coupon  
F. J. KELLOGG CO.  
126 Hoffmaster Block,  
Battle Creek, Mich.

Name.....  
City.....State.....

## MEMBERS SILENT ON TAFT'S MESSAGE

House Studying President's Views on Government Ownership of Telegraph Lines.

Chairman Moon, of the House Committee on Post-Office and Post Roads, with other members of the committee declined yesterday to comment on the message sent to Congress by President Taft, in which the recommendation of government ownership of telegraph lines, recently made by Postmaster General Hitchcock, was opposed.

In his message the President stated that no sufficient reason could be found for the belief that the telegraph service of the private companies could be more economically run by the government, but reasons were cited why it would not be wise to "increase the body of public servants."

Having his opinion on the Hughes report, which he submitted, the President urged the increase of postal rates on second-class mail matter from 1 to 2 cents a pound. This increase relates to magazines and newspapers mailed to subscribers or forwarded to news agents.

The President agrees fully with the postal commission that the proposed new rates will not injure the publisher, but will not deprive the public of the benefit of current literature.

PILIPINOS MADE CITIZENS.  
Bill Protecting Spanish Subjects Passes House.

The House yesterday passed the Jones bill which provides that all persons in the Philippines who were Spanish subjects April 11, 1898, and their children, shall be deemed to be citizens of the Philippines, and as such entitled to the protection of the United States. This measure has the approval of the administration.

Under the organic Philippine act, based on the treaty of Paris, all persons not citizens of the United States who were in the Philippines April 11, 1898, if they wished to share in the advantages of Philippine citizenship, had to comply with this provision of law. Accordingly, they and their children had to declare their allegiance to the United States, and the President is extended to such persons by the Jones bill.

WANTS FOUR BATTLE SHIPS.  
Democrat Would Pay \$20,000,000 to Strengthen Fleet.

An aftermath of the Democratic caucus of a month ago was heard in the House yesterday, when Representative Levy (Democrat), of New York, introduced a bill calling for the appropriation of \$20,000,000 to partially pay for four battleships of the first class. Democrats of the House were silent as to the wisdom of the measure, which was promptly referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Representative Levy states that the four ships should be built at an individual cost of not more than \$5,000,000 each.

"With the nations of Europe building at their present rate," said he, "this nation must take steps to guard itself if it is to insure peace. We understand well that the next great war in which the United States will be involved will be fought on the seas."

NEW COMMISSION PROPOSED.  
Representative Wilson Wants Report on Industrial Conditions.

The creation of a commission on industrial relations is contemplated in a joint resolution offered yesterday by Representative Wilson, of Illinois. The commission is to be composed, it is suggested, of nine members, all of whom are to serve without remuneration.

The purpose of the proposed commission is to investigate and report to Congress within two years concerning hygiene and sanitation in factories, wages in force in various parts of the country, the effect of long hours upon male, female, and child labor, the presence of dangerous machines in factories where large numbers of employees work, and other general information bearing upon the industrial life of the United States.

Queen Beauty Is Chosen.  
London, Feb. 22.—Viscountess Curzon, daughter-in-law of Lord Howe, has been chosen Queen Beauty for the Sington tournament, the chief feature of the Shakespeare festival, which is to be produced by Mrs. Cornwallis West at Earl's Court next summer for the benefit of the Shakespeare memorial fund. There are to be jousts, tilting, and other competitive sports, and the victors will receive their laurels from Queen Beauty.

Resigns with detestable boasts of various along with various with which they may be seen have been forwarded to England.

CASTORIA  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

## "T. R." STIRS UP GLOOMS AND JOYS

Continued from Page One.

the colonel with a dozen stenographers would be unable to draft a law that would effectively cover the points of his Columbus utterances on the judiciary recall.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, himself a candidate for the Republican nomination and a thorough progressive, was quoted by Senators as having declared that Col. Roosevelt's Columbus speech makes the simple-minded progressiveness look like stand-pat reactionaries. Senator Cummins does not agree with the colonel on some of his propositions, and is said to be unwilling to go to the lengths advocated by the ex-President.

Senator Borah, a progressive with conservative leanings, but a warm admirer of Roosevelt, obviously was dissatisfied with the speech. He said:

"There are parts of the speech which I think very strong and present in a powerful way the questions treated. But you know I utterly disagree with the proposition of the recall of judges, and I utterly disagree with the proposition as presented by Col. Roosevelt as to the recall of judges."

Disasteful to Lawyers.

Senators Borah and Clapp, whose leanings are more radical, indorse the Roosevelt speech. But even the more radical of the progressives acknowledge that the colonel's utterances are disastrous to the lawyers among the Republican insurgents, and that it may take considerable time to bring them around to a support of the Roosevelt propaganda.

There was a noticeable disinclination on the part of Republican insurgents in the House to express any public opinion on the Roosevelt speech as a whole. Apparently the Washington statement desired to let the speech speak for itself and get some idea of its effect upon the country before committing themselves absolutely.

Representative Norris, of Nebraska, was one of the few progressives, however, who was ready to indorse the Roosevelt speech in its entirety.

"Col. Roosevelt's speech was an able, clear presentation of present-day conditions, and the remedies for the evils in present-day politics," declared Representative Norris. "The speech distinctly makes Col. Roosevelt available as a candidate for the Presidency and should earn for him the support of true progressives."

Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota, who spends nearly all his time chasing the money devil, declared that the Roosevelt speech was a confession of faith in the principles for which the progressives have been fighting for years.

"Col. Roosevelt," said Mr. Lindbergh, "presented the right side of problems that we have been trying to solve, and placed himself in the front rank of the progressive movement. Col. Roosevelt is now the logical progressive candidate for the Presidency."

The disfavor with which the Roosevelt speech is regarded by many of the more conservative progressives was indicated by the statement of a well-known Senator, who was quoted as saying that such a speech made a man feel like going away to the mountains for a long rest.

A Progressive Pickle.

Just what the disgruntled progressives are going to do about it, however, is uncertain. Their present disposition seems to be to support Roosevelt personally because he is their only hope, but at the same time to combat some of the more radical propositions that he advances. They acknowledge that a half-hearted candidacy of this character will get nowhere in the end, but they add that they prefer it to the alternative of failing in supinely behind the Taft bandwagon.

If some of the Republican progressives are perturbed, they are, however, in a quandary compared with the state of mind of the Roosevelt supporters. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, finds himself, Mr. Lodge is one of Roosevelt's closest friends and most ardent admirers.

He informed his friends that he has been going to permit the use of his name, and that on account of his friendship and the relations that have existed between Col. Roosevelt and his family, he will feel obliged to declare himself for the colonel. It is understood that Mr. Lodge has communicated with his friends before the Roosevelt speech at Columbus had been delivered, and who have House in turn had been informed of Mr. Lodge's attitude.

Senator Lodge, however, happens to be busy on record as opposing every one of the radical proposals proposed by Roosevelt in his Columbus speech. In a speech delivered only very recently Mr. Lodge described the men who were lifting up their hands to heaven and demanding the Constitution as "raw demagogues, noisy agitators, incapable of connected thought and seeking their own advancement by the easy method of appealing to envy, malice, and all uncharitableness." He described these proposed reforms as an attempt to substitute government by the people "the rule of the mob, led by the eternal and unwearied champion who in the name of the people seek the promotion which they lack."

What President Taft's advisers and others are wondering is whether Senator Lodge and other Republicans who have spoken against the recall are going to put the man above the principle. It is Gardner, of Massachusetts, Senator Lodge's son-in-law, also is pledged to Roosevelt. In view of the Columbus speech, however, Senator Lodge's activity in the colonel's behalf is likely to be very mild.

ROOSEVELT STATEMENT  
OF CANDIDACY NEARS

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Feb. 22.—Col. Roosevelt came back from his trip to Columbus, Ohio, today in an amiable mood. His trip to Columbus, Ohio, had put the President's spirits way up.

"How did you like the trip?" he was asked.

"It was fine, fine," gurgled the former President. "I had a bully time."

Roosevelt frowned when asked if he had recalled to Ohio politicians who demanded to know what he stood respecting the Presidential candidacy. "My hat is in the ring."

"If I make any such remark I'll not forget to tell about it," he declared. "I'm not going to talk about those things. I have said I will have a statement to make within a few days in reply to the letter of the Ohio progressive governors. No one is trying to get me to talk about it before my announcement comes out."

It is generally understood, colonel, that you are to say that you will accept the nomination if your party insists," was suggested.

"Is it?" retorted the former President. "Very well, let it be understood that way. I'll not say a word about it."

It is now definitely known that Roosevelt's answer to the governors will be made public Monday. Furthermore, it may be confidently stated, Roosevelt will put himself squarely up as a receptive candidate.

The former President gave to Massachusetts Saturday night, and during a "day's" stay in the State he will make a public statement on his political and public life. He is expected to make half a dozen hot political speeches before his return.

Gov. Johnson, of California, who recently withdrew from La Follette in Roosevelt for the progressive Republican

## OPPOSES STEEL REDUCTION.

Atlanta Manufacturer Protests to Senate Committee.

J. T. Rose, of Atlanta, representing the Atlanta Steel Company, was one of the principal witnesses yesterday before the Senate Finance Committee in opposition to the Underwood steel bill. He appeared to the committee to give the steel industry in the South the protection upon which the manufacturers had based their calculations when starting the industry.

He said they had had much trouble in financing the business and that the uncertainty now caused by the tariff agitation was discouraging Eastern capital from investing in the South.

Mr. Rose stated that the price of cotton ties went up following the passage of the Wilson bill, which placed them on the free list. Senator Williams called him to account for this statement and asked if he considered the removal of the duty as the cause of the increase.

Maneuvering Ground for Army.

By a vote of 12 to 6 the House yesterday passed a bill to create a commission to inspect and report on the advisability of establishing a permanent maneuvering ground near Annapolis, Md. The bill was introduced by Representative Dent, and was debated in the House Tuesday.

Smith Will Not Run Again.

Representative S. C. Smith, of California, let it be known that he had definitely decided not to be a candidate for re-election to Congress this year. This decision is chiefly due to the condition of his health, but he is also influenced by the fact that Representative Neffham is also a resident of the new Seventh Congressional district.

PRESIDENT TO ANSWER  
ROOSEVELT'S REMARKS

President Taft made it clear yesterday that he will lose no time in answering the radical utterances of Col. Roosevelt at Columbus. In response to a dozen or more telegrams from Ohio, the President yesterday consented to stop off at Toledo on his way to Chicago and to deliver an address there. It is obvious from the prompt acceptance of this invitation that Mr. Taft will answer the Roosevelt recall utterances in his own State. While the President will not indulge in any personalities, it will be apparent that he is replying to the Roosevelt speech, and he will undoubtedly express himself in no uncertain terms as to the extraordinary proposition advanced by the colonel in Columbus.

The President's programme had been to leave Washington for Chicago on the morning of March 3. This has been changed now, so that he will leave Washington on the night of March 2, speaking in Toledo the following evening, and arriving in Chicago on the morning of March 3.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Thurs., Mar. 7

Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - Tuesday, Mar. 13  
George Washington - - - Saturday, Mar. 23

LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN  
Special Sailings of the PRINZESS IRENE  
MARCH 16

FOR MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA  
Connections from Genoa or Naples for  
EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers  
Cruises to Black Sea, Caucasus, from Genoa  
April 20 to May 22-23000 up  
Cruises to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 28 to August 15-11250 up

Baltimore-Bremen Direct, One-Class (H) Cabin Passengers, Wednesday.  
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, 614.  
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.

Washington Office, 715 Fourteenth St. N. W. 'Phone Main 7366.  
E. F. DROOP & SONS CO., Agents, 1300 Q St. N. W.  
OSLER, HENRY & CO., Gen. Agts., 3 Broadway, New York.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE  
SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, GERMANY, OLYMPIC GAMES  
June 23 to July 12

A. C. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 1 Broadway, N. Y.  
OR ANY LOCAL AGENT

HAMBURG-AMERICAN  
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG  
12th-Chester & Co. Gen. Agts., 110 Broadway, N. Y.  
E. F. DROOP & SONS CO., 1300 Q St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## INSPECT THIS HOUSE!

1714 Q Street N. W.

It is for rent, unfurnished, at \$65 per month.  
It is for sale.....\$9,500  
First trust, 2 years yet to run, at 5 per cent..... 6,500

Balance can be arranged to suit purchaser.....\$3,000

Handsome business or residence corner, improved by modern, well-constructed residence, \$45,000.

1304 Fairmont Street N. W.  
Nine rooms, reception hall, 2-baths, hot-water heat. Perfect condition.  
Rent, \$50 per month.  
Sale, \$8,000; easy terms.

E. B. TOWNSEND & CO., 1413 H St. N. W.  
Phone Main 1432.